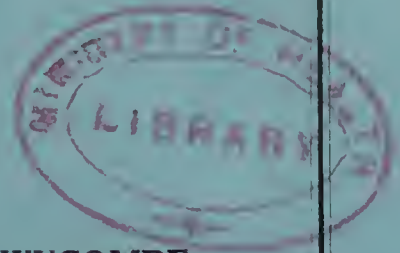


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BOROUGH OF CHEPPING WYCOMBE

Annual Report

ON THE WORK OF THE

Public Health

AND

School Medical Services,

1939—1943.

W. B. MOORE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health and School Medical
Officer.

L. CHADWICK, F.S.I.A.,
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Chepping Wycombe.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

This report deals with the health of the Borough during the years 1939 to 1943 inclusive. The review is of necessity only a cursory one, for security reasons. After the war, when population, etc. figures can be given, a complete report will be published on pre-war lines.

No country can come through a war of the magnitude of the present one unscarred. It would be idle, therefore, to pretend that the health of the inhabitants of this Borough is as good now (May, 1944) as it was in May, 1939. Broadly speaking, however, the war has not, in any sense, seriously affected the health of the people as a whole. No outbreaks of infectious disease having any serious consequences, have been recorded since 1939. The water supply, under the Water Engineer, has been consistently maintained at the pre-war level of absolute purity. There has never been a water shortage. In spite of many difficulties, refuse and sewage disposal, under the Borough Engineer and Surveyor, has been efficiently carried out. There has never been a shortage of essential foods, and the nutrition of the people, and especially of the children, has been good all through. There has been no noticeable increase in rickets. There has been no shortage of work and there has been no lack of money.

The task of the Public Health Department has not been an easy one since September, 1939, and I would like, for the last time, to express my gratitude to all the members of a greatly increased staff for the way they have put their shoulders to the wheel in difficult times. I would like also to thank the members of the Town Council for their constant help and backing.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. B. MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Statistics.

The tables which follow give the general and the main vital statistics for the years 1939-1943, with the pre-war year, 1938, given for comparison. The most noteworthy and satisfactory feature of the statistics is that the Infantile Mortality rate for 1943, the fifth year of the war, is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. It would, however, be lower still, if we did not lose so many premature infants during the first month of their life. We should, perhaps, be satisfied with an infant death rate which is about one half of that for the country as a whole. The expenditure of more money, however, would save a few more baby lives, and a baby's life is going to be worth more and more, in terms of hard cash, with the birth rate falling and falling.

Tuberculosis deaths show an expected increase. War time conditions make this almost inevitable. **But**, if the war against tuberculosis was conducted with the proper weapons, there would be a decrease in the rate, not an increase.

The Borough has had its own war to fight since 1939, the war against scabies and lice. In pre-war days we had no scabies and the incidence of lice among school children was 2 per cent. After September, 1939, scabies became epidemic, and verminous conditions increased to over 10 per cent. By the setting up of a Borough Cleansing Station, and the use of the Ministry of Health's Sick Bay, and through the unremitting work by all concerned, the scabies epidemic is now being brought under control, while the incidence of verminous conditions is back to the pre-war level. Health Visitors and factory welfare workers have played a great part in the verminous campaign.

Immunisation against diphtheria has been "taken up" very well by the public, as is shown by the table. Nearly eighty per cent. of the children are now protected, and the fruits of the labour are seen in the lowered incidence of the disease in the past two years. No case has come to my notice of an immunised child having contracted diphtheria. Two cases have been notified as such, but the diagnosis was, in each case, negatived by bacteriological tests.

The Work of the Health Visitors.

I attach the highest importance to the work of the Health Visitors, and more particularly to that part of their work which brings them into the homes of the people. They are the greatest exponents of preventive medicine we have, and their share in the carrying on of the Public Health Services deserves greater recognition than is sometimes given. Visiting in the homes is exacting work, demanding a high standard of general knowledge of real values, of tact, of patience, as well as a sympathetic understanding of all sorts and conditions of life, on the part of the Visitor. A town which has Health Visitors of this stamp, may be sure that its public will be warm in its support of all health measures. It is so in Wycombe.

Maternity Services.

Before the war the official ante- and post-natal work for the Borough Council was done by the Medical Officer of Health at a weekly clinic held in the evening. In addition, ante-natal care for expectant mothers going into the Maternity Home—at that time administered by the District Nursing Association—was regularly carried out by the midwives. The district midwives performed a similar duty for domiciliary cases; while General Practitioners looked after their own patients.

In April, 1940, Dame Louise McIlroy was appointed to undertake ante- and post-natal work for the Borough, attending two Clinics weekly, one for domiciliary cases, and one for Maternity Home patients.

In January, 1941, Dr. A. Morris Johns took the place of Dame Louise, and, in addition, has acted as Consulting Obstetrician and Gynaecologist to the Maternity Homes (The Ministry of Health having established an Emergency Maternity Home in the Borough).

The advantages of having a surgeon of Consultant standard to watch over Maternity from the ante-natal period onwards are obvious, and the Borough has been fortunate to secure the services, first of Dame Louise and then Mr. Morris Johns. The need for a larger Maternity unit is very great, and it is a *sine qua non* that with an adequate Maternity Hospital there should be a permanent Consultant.

General Statistics.

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Area of Borough (in acres)	7091	7091	7091	7091	7091	7091
No. of inhabited houses ...	11194	11463	11538	11545	11749	11749
Rateable Value	£276563	£286550	£296912	£306528	£313415	£327703
General Rate	13/-	13/-	13/-	13/-	13/-	13/-
Product of penny rate ...	£1074	£1130	£1214	£1235	£1238	£1242 <i>estimated</i>

Table showing the more important Statistical Rates for the Borough for the years 1938-1943.

Rate	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Live Birth Rate	15.5	15.0	12.4	9.7	15.4	16.1
Still Birth Rate	16.7	15.3	19.8	23.6	34.4	6.1
Death Rate	8.5	9.7	11.2	8.7	9.3	9.4
Infant Death Rate	26.5	40.3	50.6	31.5	35.6	24.6
T.B. (Respiratory) Death Rate ... ..	.26	.36	.3	.4	.3	.47
T.B. (Other Forms) Dc. ...	.06	.03	.05	.06	.02	.17
Cancer Death Rate	1.32	1.06	1.04	1.07	1.4	1.3

Infectious Diseases Notified.

<i>Disease</i>	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	15	12	10	13	12	9
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	3	8	15	12	5
Enteric Fever ...	—	3	1	1	5	—
Scarlet Fever ...	68	40	113	166	56	70
Diphtheria ...	25	10	20	17	3	6
Erysipelas ...	9	15	13	8	9	4
Pneumonia ...	34	18	19	11	3	12
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	3	4	2	4	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	4	13	6	10	8	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	1	8	10	2	2
Poliomyelitis ...	2	2	2	—	1	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	—	—	730	297	20	353
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	101	102	17	18

Table of Deaths from Infectious Diseases.

<i>Disease</i>	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	9	13	11	20	12	19
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	2	2	3	5	7
Enteric Fever ...	—	1	—	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	2	1	1	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	—	21	26	20	13	20
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	1	1	3	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	3	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	3	—	1

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Immunisation against diphtheria has been carried out on the first Friday of each month. The following table shows the total number of children immunised. It includes, as far as possible, the children immunised privately by general practitioners, and also children at war time day nurseries.

<i>Year</i>						<i>No. of pre-school children</i>	<i>No. of school children</i>
1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	329	3173
1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	776	1865
1942 ...	...	...	...	...	...	620	477
1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	542	200
						2267	5715

Health Visiting.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
To expectant Mothers :					
First Visits ...	128	122	104	161	330
Total Visits ...	264	206	201	179	462
To children under 1 year :					
First visits ...	513	534	572	605	650
Total visits ...	2582	2715	3015	3547	3761
To children between 1-5 years :					
Total visits ...	4434	4661	4998	5044	4751

Child Life Protection.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
No. of Homes on Register ...	20	20	17	15	10
No. of children on Register ...	25	22	18	19	10

Infant Welfare Centres.

Record of attendances for the years 1935-1943.

	<i>Health Centre</i>	<i>West Wycombe</i>	<i>Sands</i>	<i>Total</i>
1935 ...	6970	549	356	7875
1936 ...	8692	612	610	9914
1937 ...	9105	718	699	10522
1938 ...	10231	728	874	11833
1939 ...	9532	683	1969	12184
1940 ...	10233	645	2318	13196
1941 ...	10867	568	3094	14529
1942 ...	9259	580	2096	11935
1943 ...	10896	553	2742	14191

Table showing the Ante-Natal Attendances.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total No. of Women attending :					
(a) Ante-Natal Clinics	441	800	478	497	526 168 (Wymers)
(b) Post-Natal Clinics ...	149	71	23	45	36

Maternity Home Statistics.

The Municipal Maternity Home, Shrubbery Road.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
(a) No. of Maternity cases admitted during the year	—	262	332	428	350
(b) No. of Cases in which medical aid was sought ...	—	84	85	56	66

The Grange Emergency Maternity Home, Amersham Hill.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
(a) No. of Maternity Cases admitted during the year	—	—	148	233	144
(b) No. of Cases in which medical aid was sought ...	—	—	57	16	29

Maternal Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births).

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total Rates :					
Chepping Wycombe ...	1.9	2.0	—	1.5	—
England & Wales ...	2.82	2.16	2.23	2.01	1.84

The Municipal Health Centre.

Looking back over the period which has elapsed since the opening of the Health Centre on 29th October, 1938, it is difficult to imagine how the Health Services of the Borough could have been carried on without it. It is not untrue to say that not all the members of the Council were sure, in 1938, that the Borough was big enough for the Health Centre. Now, after five years of use, the Centre has become an indispensable part of the life of the town, and there is only one regret—that it is not large enough for all the activities which the Council have established there.

During its short existence an attempt has been made to introduce that comparatively untried subject “social medicine” into the work of the Centre. People have been encouraged to come with their troubles. We have tried to say “What we can do to help we will do.” Too often, however, we have had to regretfully say that we could do nothing, for this reason—that the particular page in the book of words of what a Public Health Authority can do for its people had not yet been reached. Messages are frequently received at the Health Centre to this effect: “Mrs. ——— is recovering from a severe illness, but she is in great need of a convalescent holiday before she is fit to assume the responsibility of looking after her home. She cannot afford to go away, and there is no one to look after the home in her absence. Can we do anything?” or “Tommy ———, of ——— school, has been ill for two months, and has been recommended for a month’s convalescent holiday. Can we do anything?” The danger of doing nothing in such cases is great. The mother may never properly recover real health, may become chronically ill, lose control of her family; and all this may result in worse things. The boy may also never properly recover, and become a weakling. To do something for such cases is of equal importance to providing them with a good water supply, etc. Doing something means providing, or subsidising, convalescent homes. It is the natural corollary to providing hospitals, and doctors for the cure of sickness. Some day, perhaps, the town will think about what provision it can make for making the convalescent one hundred per cent. fit. If

that day comes, fewer infants will die, fewer young adolescents will die of tuberculosis, and fewer people will die—as so many die at present—between the ages of 40 and 60 years.

Is it too much to hope that the health of the public may one day become everybody's business ; that an " agency " may be set up in every street whose slogan would be " what can we do to help ? " with the Central Authority, acting through the Health Centre, being in the position to act in every case of need.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
QUEEN VICTORIA ROAD,
HIGH WYCOMBE.

To the :—

MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND BURGESSES OF THE
BOROUGH OF CHEPPING WYCOMBE.

GENTLEMEN :

I have the honour to present to you Statistics for 1939,
1940, 1941 and 1942.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. CHADWICK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

The following is a summary of the disinfection, etc., carried
out during 1939 :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>
Scarlet Fever	39	43	39
Diphtheria	12	13	12
Tuberculosis	14	14	14
Cancer	11	12	11
Scabies	4	4	4
Para-typhoid Fever	2	2	1

The following articles have been disinfected or destroyed
during 1939 :—

Disinfected	2185
Destroyed	230

Infestation of Houses, etc.

During 1939 disinfestation of houses has been carried out
as follows :—

	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
Council Houses	17	33	10
Private Houses	16	44	16

Milk Supply.

At the end of December, 1939, the Register recorded the
following particulars :—

Retailers with Dairy only (in the Borough)	23
" " " " (outside the Borough) ...	17
Retailers without Dairy (in the Borough) ...	20
Retailers and Producers (in the Borough)	10
" " " " (outside the Borough)	11
Producers only	5

Examination of Designated Milks.

Analysis of Samples taken.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
21	21	—	21	—

ACCREDITED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
11	10	1	9	2

PASTEURISED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Bacteria Plate Test</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Under</i>	<i>Over</i>
23	23	—	23	—

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Three new licences to Slaughter Animals in a Slaughterhouse were granted during the year, and 24 licenses were renewed during the year. No breach of the Act or Byelaws dealing with humane slaughtering was noted during the year.

Slaughterhouses.

The position and number of Slaughterhouses in the Register on September 30th, 1939, was as follows :—

Registered	...	...	...	...	1
Licensed	...	...	...	...	6

On October 1st the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, came into force and Section 56 which deals with the licensing of Slaughterhouses, provides that all slaughterhouses shall be subject to annual licence after the coming into force of the Act, but that all existing licensed and registered slaughterhouses shall be deemed to be licensed for a period of four months from the coming into force of the Act, i.e., January 31st, 1940.

On November 13th. 1939, the Committee considered the position of the Registered Slaughterhouse and decided that the necessary licence should not be granted owing to the condition thereof.

Meat Inspection.**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

		<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ...	...	695	134	437	3221	3338
Number inspected ...	...	639	113	411	3105	3157
<i>Non Tuberculous :</i>						
Whole Carcases con-						
demned ...	...	1	—	—	—	6
Carcases of which some						
part or organ was						
condemned ...	...	89	8	2	24	41
Percentage of the num-						
ber inspected with						
disease other than						
Tuberculosis ...	...	12.8%	5.9%	0.45%	0.74%	1.2%
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole Carcases con-						
demned ...	...	5	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some						
part of organ was						
condemned ...	...	59	8	—	1	109
Percentage of the num-						
ber inspected affected						
with Tuberculosis ...	...	8.4%	5.9%	—	0.03%	3.2%

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal.

	1939 <i>lbs.</i>	1938 <i>lbs.</i>	1937 <i>lbs.</i>	1936 <i>lbs.</i>	1935 <i>lbs.</i>	1934 <i>lbs.</i>	1933 <i>lbs.</i>
Beef and Veal ...	5499½	877	7319½	5761	6077½	4640½	3667
Mutton ...	12	339	115	174	116½	306½	400½
Pork and Pigmeat	1525½	2342	3853	6453	4873	6506	7044½
Offal ...	3194½	3513½	4295½	4121½	4348½	8434½	8517½
Totals ...	10231½	9206½	15583	16509½	15415½	19887½	19629½

The following were found on examination to be unfit for human food and were destroyed :—

1 tin Jellied Veal.	1 tin Calves Tongue.
12 tins Corned Beef.	5½ lbs. Pressed Beef.
10 tins Brisket.	5 tins Veal and Ham.
3 Hams.	25½ lbs. Canadian Green Bacon.
1 Boiling Hen.	9¼ lbs. Fore Hock.
2 tins Ox Tongue.	7¾ lbs. Gammon.
194 pots Paste.	7 boxes Kippers.
108 packets Wheat Flakes.	

Organs only Condemned.

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Tripes	Cauls	Intestines	Messenteries	Kidneys	Udders	Uteris	Bones	Totals
Abcess	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	16
Casualty	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	11
Cavernous Angioma	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis	-	-	2	2	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Decomposition ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dropsy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	13
Distomum Hepaticum	-	-	1	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Inflammation ...	-	-	2	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
Pleurisy	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Anæmia	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pyæmia	-	1	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Septicæmia	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Strongylosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tenucollis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unwholesome	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tuberculosis	112	21	59	23	15	52	12	4	3	24	23	11	4	2	8	373
Totals	117	26	73	33	22	153	15	6	5	33	28	14	5	2	10	542

Legal Proceedings.

<i>Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were taken</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fines and Costs</i>
Sale of Milk Act, 1934 s. 10	Sale of Designated Milk without a Licence	Conviction	... £2 5 0
Public Health Act, 1875, s.117, and Public Health (Amend- ment) Act, 1890, s.28 ...	Sale of Unsound Food	Conviction	... £3 7 6
Public Health Act, 1875, s.117	Exposing for Sale Unsound Food ...	Conviction	... £2 0 0
Public Health (Preserva- tives, etc., in Food) Re- gulations, 1925	Sale of Sausages con- taining Preservatives not labelled ...	Conviction	... £3 1 0
Public Health (Preserva- tives etc. in Food) Re- gulations, 1925	Offering for Sale by Retail, Sausages containing Preserva- tives, not labelled	Conviction	... £2 0 0
Public Health Act, 1875, s.117, and Public Health (Amend- ment) Act, 1890, s.28	Sale of Unsound Food	Conviction	... £2 7 0
Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 -1927	Sale of unlabelled Sweetened Machine Skimmed Condensed Milk	Conviction	... £3 12 0
Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 -1927	Depositing for Sale by Retail unlabelled Sweetened Machine Skimmed Condensed Milk	Conviction	... £1 10 0

Food & Drugs (Adultera- tion) Act, 1928, s.2 ...	Sale of Adulterated Vinegar	Probation of Offen- ders Act ...	14/6
Food & Drugs (Adultera- tion) Act, 1928, s.2 ...	Sale of Adulterated Vinegar	Probation of Of- fenders Act ...	14/6
Food & Drugs (Adultera- tion Act 1928, s.2 ...	Sale of Adulterated Vinegar	Dismissed. Plea of Warranty. No Costs	
Housing Act, 1936, s.168	Failure to supply in- formation	Withdrawn on payment of costs	4/-
Food & Drugs (Adultera- tion) Act, 1928, s.30(2)	Giving a False War- ranty in Sale of Vinegar	Case dismissed ...	—

Food & Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

As Sampling Officer, I submitted the following samples for analysis :—

Article	Formal Samples	Informal Samples	Results	Total
Lard	4	2	4 Genuine 2 Not Genuine	6
Cookeen	1	—	1 Genuine	1
Pepper	4	—	4 "	4
Currants	3	—	3 "	3
Milk	17	60	67 " 10 Not Genuine	77
Butter	10	1	11 Genuine	11
Grey Powders	2	2	1 " 3 Not Genuine	4
Margarine	1	—	1 Genuine	1
Sweet Corn	—	1	1 "	1
Cut Mixed Peel	—	1	1 "	1
Dressed Crab	—	1	1 "	1
Mint	—	1	1 "	1
Honey	—	1	1 "	1
Pork Sausages	2	—	2 "	2
Beef Sausages	1	2	3 "	3
Lard	9	—	9 "	9
Aspirins	2	—	2 "	2
Tea	1	—	1 "	1
Cream Doughnuts	1	1	1 " 1 Not Genuine	2
Dripping	1	—	1 Genuine	1
Mercury Ointment	—	1	1 Not Genuine	1
Bread and Butter	—	2	2 Genuine	2
Condensed Milk	1	1	2 "	2
Vinegar	3	—	3 Not Genuine	3
Ground Ginger	1	—	1 Genuine	1
Mixed Spice	1	—	1 "	1
Dried Apricots	1	—	1 "	1
Ground Rice	1	—	1 "	1
Ground Nutmeg	1	—	1 "	1
Gelatine	—	1	1 "	1
Vitacream	—	1	1 "	1
Glace Cherries	—	1	1 "	1
Mild Beer	3	—	3 "	3
Bitter Beer	1	—	1 "	1
Choc Ices	1	—	1 "	1
Mixed Pickles	1	2	3 "	3
Raspberry Jam	1	—	1 Not Genuine	1
Golden Plum Jam	1	—	1 Genuine	1
Marmalade	1	—	1 Not Genuine	1

Veal and Ham Pie	...	1	-	1	Genuine	1
Steak and Kidney Pie	...	1	-	1	"	1
Self Raising Flour	...	1	-	1	"	1
Mixed Fruit	...	2	-	2	"	2
Gruyere Cheese	...	2	1	3	Not Genuine	3
Cheddar Cheese	...	-	2	2	Genuine	2
Table Jellies	...	2	-	2	"	2
Milk of Sulphur	...	-	2	2	"	2
Mixed Fruit	...	-	1	1	"	1
Cheese and Tomato Sandwich Spread	...	-	1	1	"	1
Cheese and Cleery Sandwich Spread	...	-	1	1	"	1
Pork Dripping	...	-	1	1	"	1
Chocolate Roll	...	1	-	1	"	1
Crushed Linseed	...	-	1	1	"	1
Cream of Tartar	...	-	1	1	"	1
Bismuth Carbonate	...	-	1	1	"	1
Grape Juice	...	-	1	1	"	1
Totals	...	87	95	157	Genuine	182
				25	Not Genuine	

Rag Flock Acts, 1911-1928.

Forty-four samples of Rag Flock were taken for analysis during the year and the average chlorine content was 15.4 parts per 100,000 parts of flock. Of these forty-four samples, one was found to contain 50 parts. The limit of soluble chlorine in the form of chlorides is 30 parts per 100,000. This sample was taken from an agent and four further samples were taken and found to comply with the prescribed conditions.

Two samples of Flock were submitted for analysis by users.

In addition other samples were submitted with results as follows :—

Feathers	....	395	parts of chlorine per 100,000
Raw Cotton	....	100	" " " " "
Re-conditioned Linters		80	" " " " "

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

This Act came into force on October 1st, 1939, and Certificates were issued during the year as follows :—

Sec. 14. Registration of Premises used in connection with the Manufacture or Sale of Ice Cream or preserved foods, etc. 52

Sec. 34. Registration of Factories and Wholesale premises with respect to Margarine, Margarine-cheese, butter and milk-blended butter 3

Letters sent out with respect to :—

Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	13
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	2
Dairies and Cowsheds	....	....	....	....	3
Factories	....	....	....	....	88
Accumulations	....	....	....	....	3
Abatement of Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	6
Shops Act	....	....	....	....	30
Animals	....	....	....	....	3
Letters and Intimation Notices	....	....	....	....	247
Letters exclusive of above	....	....	....	....	1009
Circulars to C.S.I.	....	....	....	....	26
Circulars to Dairymen	....	....	....	....	38
Renewal Licence to Slaughter	....	....	....	....	44
Total	....	....	....	....	1512

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

The following is a summary of the Disinfection, etc., carried out during 1940 :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>
Scarlet Fever	108	109	104
Diphtheria	49	49	49
Tuberculosis	11	11	11
Cancer	8	8	8
Cerebro Meningitis	3	4	3
Typhoid	2	2	1

The following articles have been disinfected or destroyed during 1940 :—

Articles disinfected	2897
Articles destroyed	189

Infestation of Houses, etc.

During 1940 disinfection of houses has been carried out as follows :—

	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Revisits</i>
Council Houses	28	78	3
Private Houses	34	89	4

Milk Supply.

At the end of 1940, the Register recorded the following particulars :—

Retailers with Dairy only (in the Borough)	20
„ without Dairy	14
Retailers and Producers	8
Producers only	5

Examination of Designated Milks.

Analysis of Samples taken.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

Number of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Reduction Test		Coliform Bacillus	
	Negative	Positive	Absent	Present
12	9	3	9	3

ACCREDITED MILK.

Number of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Reduction Test		Coliform Bacillus	
	Negative	Positive	Absent	Present
8	7	1	7	1

PASTEURISED MILK.

Number of Samples taken	Phosphatase Test		Bacteria Plate Count	
	Negative	Positive	Under	Over
19	17	2	15	4

Milk Supplies.

With the increasing difficulties of maintaining adequate skilled labour, Milk producers and distributors are operating at a disadvantage. The cleanliness of Milk Supplies has, without doubt, not been up to pre-war standard, and while prepared to accept the explanation offered, I cannot, in the interest of the consuming public, condone the failure.

With memories of the war of 1915-1918 still undimmed, it was obvious in 1939 that food supplies must be very carefully conserved. The Ministry of Food quickly settled this. While one may at times criticise the administrative ability of this Ministry, one must commend wholeheartedly its policy and express our appreciation of the results it has obtained. To the Ministry of Food must be credited the great advancement in food knowledge now shared by the people.

Meat Inspection.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ...	...	375	143	328	3417	25
Number inspected ...	...	361	129	297	3117	23
<i>Non-Tuberculous :</i>						
Whole Carcases con-						
demned ...	...	—	2	2	11	—

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	85	18	4	22	—
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than Tuberculosis	22.7%	14.2%	1.8%	.58%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole Carcases condemned	3	2	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	15	5	1	2	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	4.4%	9.8%	.23%	0.028%	20.%

Slaughterhouses.

The slaughter of food animals is still the Ministry's concern and economical distribution of supplies settled the problem of many undesirable killing places. The operation of essential slaughter-houses authorised by the Ministry as requisite may well be the forerunner of the system of centralised slaughtering which was predicted in peacetime.

Meat inspection is undertaken for the Ministry by the officers of the Local Authority ; an arrangement which is obviously satisfactory to the parties concerned.

Weight of Meat Condemned and Offal.

	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Beef and Veal	20073	5499½	877	7319½	5761	6077½
Mutton	939	12	339	115	174	116½
Pork and Pigmeat	233	1525½	2342	3853	6453	4873
Offal	14031½	3194½	3513½	4295½	4121½	4348½
Totals	26789½	10231½	9206½	15583	16509½	15415½

Organs only condemned.

	<i>Heads</i>	<i>Tongues</i>	<i>Lungs</i>	<i>Hearts</i>	<i>Skirts</i>	<i>Livers</i>	<i>Spleens</i>	<i>Tripes</i>	<i>Cauls</i>	<i>Intestines</i>	<i>Messenteries</i>	<i>Kidneys</i>	<i>Udders</i>	<i>Uteri</i>	<i>Bones</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Abscess	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	13
Casualty	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	2	22
Cavernous Angioma	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cirrhosis	—	—	3	3	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Decomposition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Dropsy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	13
Distomum Hepaticum	—	—	2	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50
Hæmorrhage	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Inflammation ...	—	—	3	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16
Pleurisy	—	—	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Anæmia	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pyæmia	—	2	—	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Septicæmia	3	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Strongylosis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tenuicollis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unwholesome	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tuberculosis	98	28	78	39	21	63	19	8	4	28	21	9	5	1	10	432
Totals	105	36	97	53	30	162	23	10	9	36	26	14	6	1	13	621

The following were found on examination to be unfit for human food and were destroyed :—

150 Eggs.	15 6 lb. tins of Ox Tongue.
8 tins of 6 lb. Luncheon Meat.	28 lbs. of Cheese.
68 tins of Evaporated Milk.	1 4 lb. tin of Brisket.
1 5 lb. Cooked Ham.	14½ lbs. of uncooked Ham.
2 boxes of Mackerel.	19 boxes of Kippers.
1 tin of Peas.	22 Rabbits.
1 12 oz. tin of Lambs' Liver.	10 tins of Tomatoes.
15 Frozen Fillets.	2 6 lbs. tins of Boiling Beef.

Legal Proceedings.

<i>Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were taken</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Fines</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 sec. 3	Sale of Bread and Margarine	Conviction	£5 0 0	—
Milk & Dairies, 1926 Articles 31 (2) ...	Filling Milk Bottles in the Street ...	Conviction	£1 0 0	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1928 sec. 6	Falsely describing Cheese	Conviction	£10 0 0	£7 7 0
	Appeal heard at Aylesbury ...	Appeal dismissed		

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.

As Sampling Officer, I submitted the following samples for analysis :—

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Formal Samples</i>	<i>Informal Samples</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bread and Butter ...	11	—	9 Genuine 2 Not Genuine	11
Butter	2	2	4 Genuine	4
Scotch Whisky ...	1	—	1 "	1
Saccharine Tablets ...	2	1	3 "	3
Peanut Butter ...	—	1	1 "	1
Pork Brawn ...	1	2	3 "	3
Breakfast Sausage ...	1	—	1 "	1
Polonies ...	1	—	1 "	1
Veal and Ham Pie ...	3	1	4 "	4
Steak and Kidney ...	—	1	1 "	1
Cheese ...	3	1	1 Not Genuine 3 Genuine	4
Choc Sweet ...	—	1	1 "	1
Raspberry Jam ...	2	—	2 "	2
Red Plum Jam ...	1	—	1 "	1
New Milk ...	43	2	45 "	45
Pickled Onions ...	1	—	1 "	1
Mince meat ...	1	—	1 "	1
Pepper ...	3	—	3 "	3
Apple and Damson Jam ...	1	—	1 "	1
Coarse Oatmeal ...	1	—	1 "	1
Ground Ginger ...	1	—	1 "	1
Mixed Pickles ...	1	—	1 "	1
Tomato Soup ...	—	1	1 "	1
Marsh Mallow Cornet ...	—	1	1 "	1
Egg Sub Powder ...	1	2	3 "	3
Apricot Jam ...	1	—	1 "	1
Malt Vinegar ...	—	1	1 Not Genuine	1
Tea ...	—	1	1 Genuine	1
Gooseberry Jam ...	1	—	1 "	1
Condensed Full Cream Milk ...	7	3	10 "	10
Beef Sausages ...	10	—	10 "	10
Condensed Sweetened Milk ...	—	1	1 "	1
Dates ...	—	3	3 "	3
Totals ...	100	25	121 Genuine 4 Not Genuine	125

Letters sent out with respect to :—

Slaughterhouses	8
Bakehouses	15
Dairies and Cowsheds	8
Factories	138
Accumulations	17
Abatement of Overcrowding	19
Shops Act	26
Animals	2
Letters and Intimation Notices	308
Letters exclusive of above ...	829
Circulars to C.S.I.	48
Circulars to Dairymen	56
Renewal of Licence to Slaughter	6
Total	1480

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

The following is a summary of the Disinfection carried out in 1941 :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>
Scarlet Fever	178	179	176
Diphtheria	10	10	10
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	2	2	2

The following articles have been disinfected or destroyed during 1941 :—

Articles disinfected	3089
Articles destroyed	97

Infestation of Articles.

During 1941 disinfestation of houses has been carried out as follows :—

	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
Council Houses	34	83	5
Private Houses	41	89	4

Milk Supply.

At the end of 1941 the Register recorded the following particulars :—

Retailers with Dairy only (in the Borough)	....	20
„ without Dairy	....	14
Retailers and Producers	....	8
Producers only	....	5

Examination of Designated Milks.

Analysis of Samples taken.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
11	10	1	10	1

ACCREDITED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
7	7	—	7	—

PASTEURISED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Bacteria Plate Count</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Under</i>	<i>Over</i>
17	15	2	15	2

Meat Inspection.**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ...	3160	203	389	8874	74
Number inspected ...	3105	199	371	8725	69
<i>Non-Tuberculous :</i>					
Whole Carcases con- demned ...	2	1	2	31	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was demned ...	290	38	18	235	2
Percentage of the num- ber inspected ...	9.4%	19.4%	5.3%	3.2%	2.8%
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole Carcases con- demned ...	8	3	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	155	8	3	9	5
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	5.0%	5.5%	.8%	.01%	7.2%

Weight of Meat Condemned and Offal.

	1941 <i>lbs.</i>	1940 <i>lbs.</i>	1939 <i>lbs.</i>	1938 <i>lbs.</i>	1937 <i>lbs.</i>	1936 <i>lbs.</i>
Beef and Veal ...	17061	20073	5499½	877	7319½	5761
Mutton ...	776	939	12	339	115	174
Pork and Pigmeat ...	129	233	1525½	2342	3853	6453
Offal ...	8823½	14031½	3194½	3513½	4295½	4348½
Total ...	35276½	26789½	10231½	9206½	15583	16509½

The following were found on examination to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed :—

12 tins of Luncheon Meat.
36 pots of Paste.
1 tin of Veal and Ham.
46 lbs. of Cheese.

362 Eggs.
36 tins of Sausage meat.
1 Gammon 8½ lbs.

Organs only Condemned.

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Tripes	Cauls	Intestines	Messenteries	Kidneys	Udders	Uteri	Bones	Totals
Abscess	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	2	7	3	—	—	—	—	20
Casualty	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	—	—	4	4	4	—	—	4	44
Cavernous Angioma...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cirrhosis	—	—	4	4	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Decomposition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Dropsy	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	2	28
Distomum Hepaticum	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Hæmorrhage	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Inflammation ...	—	5	2	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Pleurisy	—	—	4	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Anæmia	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Pyæmia	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Septicæmia	4	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Strongylosis	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tenuicollis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unwholesome	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Tuberculosis	121	31	65	49	27	85	23	9	6	35	29	13	11	3	18	525
Totals	133	49	88	72	95	135	31	13	12	48	38	23	11	3	18	784

Legal Proceedings.

Acts, Orders or Regulations

under which Proceedings were taken		Default or Offence	Results	Fines	Costs
Food & Drugs Act, 1938, s. 21(a)	...	Sale of Milk in "Pasteurised" milk bottles without a licence	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Ditto	...	Conviction	£1 0 0 —
Food & Drugs Act, 1938, s.3	...	Sale of Milk 5.6% of added water	...	Conviction	£5 0 0 £7 4 8
Ditto	...	Sale of Milk 9.4% of added water	...	Conviction	£5 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Sale of Milk 6.6% of added water	...	Conviction	£5 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Sale of Milk 9.4% of added water	...	Conviction	£5 0 0 —
Ditto	...	Sale of Milk 7.5% of added water	...	Conviction	£5 0 0 —
Public Health Act, 1936, s. 269	...	Use of land as Camping Site without obtaining licence	...	Conviction	£2 0 0 15/-
Food & Drugs Act, 1938	...	Sale of Margarine in place of Butter	...	Conviction	£3 0 0 15/-

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.

As Sampling Officer I submitted the following samples for analysis :—

Articles	Formal Samples	Informal Samples	Result	Total
New Milk	50	—	39 Genuine 11 Not Genuine	50
French Mustard	—	1	1 Genuine	1
Lemon Extract	4	1	5 "	5
Yorkshire Mixture	2	—	2 "	2
Oranjeast	3	—	3 "	3
Picnic Roll	1	—	1 "	1
Beef Sausage	6	2	8 "	8
Custard Powder	4	2	6 "	6
Bread	2	1	3 "	3
Margarine	2	—	2 "	2
Coffee de Luxe	2	—	2 "	2
Turkey and Tongue Paste	1	—	1 "	1
Sweeteners	1	—	1 "	1
Butter	6	—	5 "	6
Gravy Salt	—	1	1 Not Genuine 1 Genuine	1
Cooking Fat	3	—	3 "	3
White Pepper	2	—	2 "	2
Ground Ginger	2	—	2 "	2
Fine Oatmeal	1	—	1 "	1
Rice	—	1	1 Not Genuine	1
Sago	—	1	1 " "	1
Vinegar	4	1	5 Genuine	5
Sausage Rolls	2	1	3 "	3
Appeal to Cow	4	—	4 "	4
Dessicated Soup	—	1	1 "	1
Aideg	—	1	1 Not Genuine	1
Rice Custard	—	1	1 Genuine	1
Fish Roll	—	1	1 "	1
Raspberry Jam	4	—	4 "	4
Strawberry Jam	3	—	3 "	3
Totals	109	16	110 Genuine 15 Not Genuine	125

Letters sent out with respect to :—

Slaughterhouses	5
Bakehouses	14
Dairies and Cowsheds	18
Factories	178
Accumulations	19
Abatement of Overcrowding	7
Shops Act	32
Animals	4
Letters and Intimation Notices	378
Letters exclusive of above	979
Circulars to C.S.I.	59
Circulars to Dairymen	36
Renewal of Licence to Slaughter Animals	2
Total	1731

Infectious Diseases and Disinfection.

The following is a summary of the disinfection, etc., carried out during 1942 :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>
Scarlet Fever	34	37	31
Diphtheria	8	8	7
Cancer	12	12	12

The following articles have been disinfected or destroyed during 1942 :—

Articles disinfected	2395
Articles destroyed	187

Infestation of Houses, etc.

During 1942 disinfection of houses as been carried out as follows :—

	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>No. of Rooms</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>
Council Houses	11	43	6
Private Houses	22	39	—

Milk (Special Designation) Order.

Examination of Designated Milks.

Analysis of Samples taken.

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
17	13	4	13	4

ACCREDITED MILK

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Reduction Test</i>		<i>Coliform Bacillus</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Absent</i>	<i>Present</i>
6	6	—	6	

PASTEURISED MILK.

<i>Number of Samples taken</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Bacteria Plate Count</i>	
	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Under</i>	<i>Over</i>
17	16	1	14	3

Meat Inspection.**Carcases Inspected and Condemned**

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ...	2238	305	450	7876	32
Number inspected ...	2187	293	438	7781	32
<i>Non-Tuberculous :</i>					
Whole Carcases con- demned ...	3	1	4	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	98	51	21	34	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	4.5%	17.7%	5.7%	.4%	—
<i>Tuberculoses only :</i>					
Whole Carcases con- demned ...	8	1	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was demned ...	69	9	—	7	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis...	3.5%	.3%	—	.009%	—

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal.

	1942 <i>lbs.</i>	1941 <i>lbs.</i>	1940 <i>lbs.</i>	1939 <i>lbs.</i>	1938 <i>lbs.</i>	1937 <i>lbs.</i>
Beef and Veal ...	15475	17061	20073	5499½	877	7319½
Mutton ...	755	776	939	12	339	115
Pork and Pigmeat ...	—	129	233	1525½	2342	3853
Offal ...	7975	8823½	14031½	3194½	3513½	4295½
Totals ...	22205	35276½	26789½	10231½	9206½	15583

The following were found on examination to be unfit for human consumption and were destroyed :—

1 Crab.	84 tins of Pork Luncheon Meat.
1 tin Beef Loaf.	15 tins of Carrots.
68 lbs. Cheese.	180 tins of Evaporated Milk.
16 tins of Herrings.	5 tins of Meat Roll.
12 tins of Peas.	133 Eggs.
15 stone of Whiting.	1 stone of Dogfish.
42 tins of Stewed Steak.	5 tins of Pease Pudding.
309 tins of Baked Beans.	

Organs only Condemned.

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Tripes	Cauls	Intestines	Mesenterics	Kidneys	Udders	Uteri	Bones	Totals
Abscess	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	18
Casualty	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	2	26
Cavernous Agioma	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cirrhosis	-	-	2	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Decomposition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dropsy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	13
Distomum Hepaticum	-	-	2	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Hæmorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Inflammation	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Pleurisy	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Anæmia	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pyæmia	-	2	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Septicæmia	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Strongylosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tenuicollis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unwholesome	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Tuberculosis	92	28	48	26	12	48	8	6	4	21	25	12	6	4	12	352
Totals	99	35	66	37	18	143	14	12	7	31	31	16	7	4	15	535

Legal Proceedings.

<i>Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were taken</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fines</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Food & Drugs Act, 1938, sec. 3	Sale of adulterated Milk	Conviction	£3 0 0	£2 0 0
Public Health (Preservative in Food) Regulations	Exposing for Sale Sausage-meat containing Preservative not labelled	Conviction	£1 0 0	10/6
Ditto	Sale of Sausage-meat containing preservative and presence not declared	Conviction	£1 0 0	—
Food & Drugs Act, 1938, sec. 6	Label which falsely describes	Withdrawn	—	—
Ditto	Label calculated to mislead	Conviction	£20 0 0	£18 18 0
Ditto	Ditto	Conviction	£50 0 0	£7 7 0
Ditto	Ditto	Conviction	£10 0 0	£5 5 0
Ditto	Ditto	Conviction	£1 0 0	£2 2 0

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1938.

As Sampling Officer I submitted the following samples for analysis :—

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Formal Samples</i>	<i>Informal Samples</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Total</i>
Milk	38	—	33 Genuine 5 Not Genuine	38
Veal and Ham Roll ...	4	1	5 Genuine	5
Coffee	1	—	1 „	1
Barlova	2	—	2 „	2
Lemon Cheese	3	—	3 „	3
Table Cream	5	—	4 Not Genuine 1 Genuine	5
Salad Dressing	1	—	1 „	1
Veal and Ham Pie ...	3	—	3 „	3
Pork Sausages	5	—	5 „	5
Beef Sausages	7	—	7 „	7
Saccharin	4	1	5 „	5
Lem-Lem	3	—	3 „	3
Bread	4	—	4 „	4
Margarine	8	—	8 „	8
Aspirin Tablets	6	—	6 „	6
Lemon Juice	3	2	5 „	5
Orange Squash	5	—	4 Not Genuine 1 Genuine	5
Red Plum Jam	1	1	2 „	2
Raspberry Jam	3	—	3 „	3
Pure Cordial	2	—	2 „	2
Double Gins	9	—	1 Not Genuine 8 Genuine	9
Ravex	1	—	1 „	1
Salad Oil	2	—	2 „	2
Extano	2	1	3 „	3
Total	124	6	14 Not Genuine 116 Genuine	130

Letters sent to :—

Slaughterhouses	9
Bakehouses	5
Dairies and Cowsheds	12
Factories	142
Accumulations	11
Abatement of Overcrowding	7
Shops Act	5
Letters and Intimation Notices	259
Letters exclusive of above	1498
Circulars to C.S.I.	28
Renewal of Licence to Slaughter	26
Total	2002

Housing.

The "improvement of Housing" conditions or as should be expressed the "improvement of living conditions" occupied an important place in pre-war local government. Between the wars, your authority, as well as hundreds more, provided many "hygienic dormitories" of limited conception and design, laid out to the approval of the Ministry of Health mainly on the basis of density and economical access and construction.

The amenities and necessities of communal life were usually omitted, and, for lack of them, it is not an over-statement to say that in many instances the Council Houses are regarded as "the places where the families sleep," to some, this criticism may seem harsh; to a few unwarranted; but I submit it is justified and should be expressed with honesty in the hope that post-war needs will only follow well considered local plans, which take proper place in the schemes dictated broadly by the national requirements. The abatement of overcrowding is practically at a standstill for the duration, but it should be remembered that the needs are ever growing. The pre-war standards of human space requirements were not set at an ideal level and to-day they are strained to a dangerous degree. Must one always consider the living room as a potential sleeping compartment in assessing the permitted number of occupants for new houses?

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1943

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
HIGH WYCOMBE.

To the—

MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
BOROUGH OF CHEPPING WYCOMBE.

GENTLEMEN,

Herewith I beg to submit a Summary of my Thirty-Eighth Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1943.

War-time conditions and staff depletion have naturally affected the work of the Department.

In addition, all members of the Department assist in certain of the Civil Defence Services.

For the sake of brevity the report is, in the main, primarily statistical, but much work done cannot be tabulated.

I am,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. CHADWICK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Infectious Diseases, 1943.

Visits paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Re-Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Disinfection of Rooms.

Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	73
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	6
Non-notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	10

Disinfection, Bedding.

Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1206
Other Articles removed on request and for which payment was made :—						
Private Houses	...	...	...	...	...	267
Civil Defence Posts	...	...	...	...	...	809
Camps	...	...	...	...	...	200
Neighbouring Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	3801

Dis-infestation.

Eradication of the Bed Bug.

Private House	17	No. of Rooms	...	37
Council Houses	15	No. of Rooms	...	35

Cimex Blocks are used as well as Zaldecide for rooms and houses.

For Bedding, etc., the Steam Disinfector is operated.

Meat and Food Inspection.

The total number of animals slaughtered during 1943 was :

Oxen	....	....	....	....	....	1649
Cows	....	....	....	....	....	572
Calves	....	....	....	....	....	1825
Sheep	....	....	....	....	....	8983
Pigs	....	....	....	....	....	55
Total						13084

Condemnation Certificates for Meat.

175 Condemnation notes have been issued.

Weight of Condemned Meat and Offal.

Beef in carcase	....	....	....	....	12039 lbs.
Beef not in carcase	....	....	....	....	3817 „
Mutton in carcase	....	....	....	....	452 „
Mutton not in carcase	....	....	....	....	403 „
Pork and Pigmeat	....	..	....	....	5 „
Offals	....	....	....	....	5932 „
Total					22648 lbs.

Other Foodstuffs condemned.

The following foodstuffs were condemned for the year ending 1943.

Tinned Milk	... 280 tins	Flour	... .. 259 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	174 „	Oatmeal	... .. 174 „
Tinned Fish	... 71 „	Fish	... .. 1737 „
Tinned Fruit	... 127 „	Cheese	... .. 112 „
Tinned Soups	... 14 „	Rolled Oats	... .. 112 „
Tinned Meats	... 1196 lbs.	Hound Meal	... .. 448 „
Barley Flour	... 1568 „	Chocolates	... .. 12 „
Sugar	... .. 29 „	Eggs	... .. 33½ doz.
Flavoured Spread	120 pkts.		

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Licences granted by the Town Council under the above Order during 1943 are :—

Pasteurised	....	....	....	....	1
Tuberculin Tested (Bottling)	....	....	....	....	2
Tuberculin Tested Supplemental	....	....	....	....	7

Most of the Milk now retailed within the Borough is either “Tuberculin Tested” “Accredited” or “Heat Treated.”

Result of Samples taken.**Tuberculin Tested.**

<i>No. of Samples taken</i>								<i>Result</i>
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unsatisfactory

Pasteurised Milk.

<i>No. of Samples taken</i>								<i>Result</i>
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Satisfactory
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unsatisfactory

Distribution of Milk.

At the end of the year 1943 the Register of Distributors recorded the following particulars :—

Retailers with Dairy only (in the Borough)	...	...	20
Retailers with Dairy only (outside the Borough)	...	...	3
Retailers without Dairy (in the Borough)	....	...	6
Producer Retailers (in the Borough)	...	...	7
Producer Retailers (outside the Borough)	...	...	2
Producers only (in the Borough)	...	...	5

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

My report on the Samples submitted for analysis during 1943 is as follows :—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Formal Sample</i>		<i>Result</i>	<i>Informal Sample</i>		<i>Result</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pure Edible Gelatine	...	1	1	Genuine			1
Semolina Pudding	...	1	1	"			1
Milks	...	68	68	"			68
Chocolate Pudding Mixture	...	1	1	"			1
Sweetened Vanilla Mixture	...	1	1	"			1
Aspirin Tablets	...	5	5	"			5
Camphorated Oil	...	1	1	"			1
Mustard Oil	...	1	1	"			1
Beef Sausage	...	5	5	"			5
Grapefruit Marmalade	...	2	2	"			2
Worcester Sauce	...	1	1	"			1
Custard Powder	...	1	1	"			1
Edwards Soup	...				1	1	Genuine
Phillips Soup	...				1	1	"
Milk Powder	...				1	1	"
Continental Mustard	...	2	2	Genuine			2
Mixed Spice	...	2	2	"			2
Zinc Ointment	...	1	1	"			1
Relish	...	1	1	"			1
Sausages	...	3	3	"			3
Sausagemeat	...	4	4	"	1	1	Genuine
Savoury Pie	...	1	1	"			1
Lemon Essence	...	1	1	"			1
Malt Vinegar	...	1	1	"			1
Orange Squash	...	1	1	"			1
Grapefruit Squash	...	1	1	"			1
Edible Oil	...	1	1	"			1
Compound Yeast	...	1	1	"			1
Yorkshire Pudding	...	1	1	"			1
Fritter Mixture	...	1	1	"			1
Curry Powder	...	1	1	"			1
Carbonate of Magnesia	...	1	1	"			1
Meat Roll	...	1	1	Not genuine			1
Meat Pie Mixture	...	1	1	"			1

Meat Pies	1	1	Not genuine				1
Scotch Marmalade	1	1	Genuine				1
Extract of Beef	1	1	"				1
Pure Coffee Extract	1	1	"				1
Bread and Butter	2	1	"	4	2	Genuine	6
		1	Not genuine				
Pork Sausage meat	2	2	Genuine				2
Butter	1	1	"				1
Lemonade Powder	1	1	"				1
Powdered Gelatine	1	1	"				1
Sheet Gelatine	1	1	"				1
Liquid Paraffin	2	1	"				
		1	Not genuine				2
Chocolate Biscuit Mixture ...	1	1	Genuine				1
Junket Powder	1	1	"				1
Sponge Mixture	1	1	"				1
Sultana Loaf	1	1	"				1
Boracic Ointment	1	1	Not genuine				1
Almond Essence				1	1	Genuine	1
Cough Sweets				1	1	"	1
Corn Cure			"	1	1	"	1
Boiled Sweets	2	2	Genuine				2
Chocolate Dates	1	1	"				1
Fruit Drops	1	1	"				1
Lemon Flavour Cordial				1	1	"	1
Desert Mould	1	1	Genuine				1
Dried Whole Egg	1	1	"				1
Household Skimmed Milk ...	1	1	"				1
Bee Top Sauce	1	1	"				1
Zalmo Sauce	1	1	"				1
Non-brewed Vinegar	1	1	"				1
Beans in Tomato Sauce	1	1	"				1
Fish Paste	2	2	"				2
Mild Beer	2	2	"				2
Bitter Beer	3	3	"				3
Ginger Wine	1	1	"				1
Whiskey	4	4	"	1	1	Genuine	5
Orange and Quinine Wine ...				1	1	"	1
Totals	157	151	Genuine	14	12	Genuine	171
		6	Not genuine			2	Not genuine

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Tripes	Cauls	Intestines	Messenteries	Kidneys	Pluck	Udders	Uteri	Bones
Abscess	2	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actinimycosis	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flukes	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Decomposition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strongilosis	2	-	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	63	101	56	18	13	57	14	28	14	14	14	5	-	5	8	8
Totals	69	105	58	18	14	92	14	28	14	14	14	5	2	5	8	8

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ...	1649	572	1825	8983	55
Number inspected ...	1645	569	1819	8980	50
<i>Non-Tuberculous :</i>					
Whole Carcase condemned ...	1	1	—	12	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	47	76	9	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than Tuber- culosis ...	2%	13.5%	.4%	.02%	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcases con- demned ...	3	24	4	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	59	98	—	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	3%	21%	.4%	—	—

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

During the year 1943, two new licences to slaughter animals in a slaughterhouse were granted.

Slaughterhouses.

The position of the slaughterhouses in the Borough at the end of 1943 is as follows :—

One Government controlled Slaughterhouse in Easton Street for Cattle and Sheep.

One Registered Slaughterhouse has ceased to exist as such and one licensed Slaughterhouse has been sold and is now used for other purposes. The two have now been removed from the Register.

Legal Proceedings for the year ending 31st December, 1943.

<i>Acts, Orders and Regulations under which proceedings were were taken</i>	<i>Default or Offence</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>Fines</i>	<i>Costs</i>
Milk and Dairies Order ...	Using dirty milk bottle ...	... Conviction	£5	14 6
Food & Drugs Act, 1938 ...	Sale of Bread and Margarine instead of Butter ...	F.o.a. ...	—	£

Factories Act, 1937, Section 34.

23 Certificates and Schedules have been issued to occupiers of Factories and Workshops and the Home Office that the premises are provided with reasonable means of escape in case of Fire.

Your obediently,

L. CHADWICK,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

THE REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

ON THE

School Medical Inspection

FOR THE

Years 1939—1943 inclusive

Acting on the instructions of the Board of Education, the annual reports for the years 1939 to 1943 have been very brief. The following is a short résumé of the work done during that time.

The work of the School Medical Services has in no way suffered because of the war. On the contrary very much more has had to be done.

One fact stands out. The health of the school child in the Borough has not been impaired by the war years. He has been well cared for. The Government's (and the Borough's) decree that the child shall not suffer in health if it can be avoided has been implemented in the town by the parents' readiness to take advantage of the facilities offered. A rich harvest should be reaped in the future.

The following tables give the main statistics.

Medical Inspection Returns Years 1939 to 1943 inclusive

TABLE I.

Routine Medical Inspections.

		1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Entrants ...	...	448	544	451	654	701
Intermediates ...	...	485	547	541	589	581
Leavers ...	...	—	563	521	441	545
Totals ...	...	933	1654	1513	1684	1827

Other Medical Inspections.

		1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Specials ...	...	1182	2016	984	1629	1431
Re-inspections ...	...	78	2302	—	2040	1496
Totals ...	...	1260	4318	984	3669	2927

TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

Year	No. of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-Normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1939	933	98	10.5	729	78.1	105	11.3	1	.1
1940	1654	224	13.5	1179	71.3	240	14.5	11	.7
1941	1513	257	17.0	960	63.4	278	18.4	18	1.2
1942	1684	279	16.6	1123	66.7	258	15.3	24	1.4
1943	1852	218	11.7	1465	79.1	167	9.0	2	.3

TABLE III.

(a) Treatment of Minor Ailments.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Total No. of Defects treated during the year under the Authority's Scheme	1679	2934	1923	2195	1312

(b) Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint, under the Authority's Scheme.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	131	140	171	147	106
Other defect or disease of the eyes ...	—	9	11	2	—
Totals ...	131	149	182	149	106
No. of children for whom spectacles were :					
(a) Prescribed ...	120	100	148	114	91
(b) Obtained ...	118	100	148	114	90

(c) Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat, under the Authority's Scheme.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Received operative treatment ...	70	99	88	89	117
Received other forms of treatment ...	—	103	147	149	255
Total No. treated	70	202	235	238	372

TABLE IV.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

		1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
No. of children inspected by the Dentist :						
(a) Routine	...	3514	5959	6350	3181	5311
(b) Special	...	223	326	521	483	286
(c) Total	...	3737	6285	6871	3664	5597
No. found to require treatment	...	2492	3692	4299	2428	2961
No. actually treated		2110	2665	3343	1356	1950
Attendances made for treatment	...	7062	7515	8828	5526	7763
Half-days devoted to :						
Inspection	...	22	42	50	36	76
Treatment	...	418	469	716	598	631
Fillings :						
Permanent Teeth		1680	1795	3450	2199	2947
Temporary Teeth		845	497	569	385	1247
Extractions :						
Permanent Teeth		173	216	474	509	347
Temporary Teeth		4281	3823	5240	3008	4371
Administrations of General Anæsthetics		—	—	170	363	74
Other operations :						
Permanent Teeth		1966	1258	1860	1166	1395
Temporary Teeth		239	773	719	508	851

TABLE V.

Verminous Conditions.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
(1) Average No. of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses or other authorised persons	14	14	11	10	11
(2) Total No. of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	20316	26840	23642	21881	13839
(3) No. of individual children found unclean	131	276	219	174	321
(4) No. of individual children cleansed under Section 87(2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921	192	338	145	108	45
(5) No. of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :					
(a) Under Education Act, 1921	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	—	—	—	—	—
Average percentage before the war					2
Percentage after the evacuation of Sept., 1939					10
Percentage January, 1941					5.5
" " 1942					3.7
" " 1943					2.6

Table showing number of children receiving milk during the years 1939 to 1943 inclusive.

Year	Average Attendance	No. of children receiving school milk			
		Free	For payment	Total	% of average attendance
1939	3500	257	2187	2444	70
1940	4500	436	2230	2666	59
1941	5000	390	3340	3730	75
1942	4500	285	3247	3632	81
1943	4300	223	3278	3408	79

Table showing the number of children receiving meals in school during the years 1939 to 1943 inclusive.

Year	Average Attendance	No. of children receiving school meals			
		Free	For payment	Total	% of average attendance
1939	3500	—	—	303	9
1940	4500	—	—	424	9
1941	5000	4	1004	1008	20
1942	4500	20	2470	2490	55
1943	4300	40	2350	2390	55

Nutrition.

The nutrition of the Borough school children is now—at the end of 1943—as good as ever it was. The Ministry of Food is partly responsible for this, because of its wise rationing. The Ministry of Health and the Board of Education are partly responsible, because of their milk and meals schemes. The Education Committee are partly responsible because of their care in seeing to it that the schemes were adopted quickly and in their entirety. The teachers were partly responsible because of their enthusiastic and whole-hearted co-operation with the Committee in popularising school milk and meals in their schools. In fact the whole thing is an excellent example of good team work between the Central and local authorities. The results would not have been so good however, had the public not had confidence in the Authority and its work. The closest possible personal relations should exist between the general public and the members and officials of the Local Authority. That relationship exists in the Borough, and it should be increased and fostered as the years pass, until a completely enlightened public and Authority—for it is possible for the public to stimulate the Authority—realise that the stage reached at present, though in some respects satisfactory, is yet only one of the bottom rungs in the ladder of progress.

Dental.

There is a deep gulf between the attitude of informed and uninformed people with regard to their children's teeth, and there are still many uninformed people in Wycombe. Eight or nine years ago it was unusual to find more than one or two children in any class of infants with a perfect set of teeth. Now it is possible to find six or seven. The work done by Miss Sherry the School Dental Officer, is beyond praise, and her influence on the children is a very happy one. But very much still remains to be done, and a more personal interest by the Committee on the question of dental fitness would produce better results. I cannot help feeling that certificates of merit could be issued to children with well-cared for teeth, with great advantage to the Borough—for a child who learns to take care of his teeth tends also to be careful in other things.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

The Clinic was started voluntarily on 14th October, 1940, to try to ensure that :—

(1) Treatment and guidance might be provided for the evacuated children who were segregated in the Hostel as anti-social and unbilletable.

(2) Similar facilities might be available for the large number of children, who were suitable for admission to the Hostel, but who could not be admitted owing to lack of accommodation.

(3) Foster parents might be advised on the best methods of dealing with their charges.

(4) Contact could be made with the parents in the evacuation areas, the history of the children obtained, and the co-operation of the parents sought in the attempts being made to cure the children.

The work was carried on for four sessions per week at the Health Centre by a properly qualified staff:—Dr. Margaret Posthuma, M.B., Ch.B., Psychiatrist ; Miss E. Stephen, M.A., Psychologist, and Miss G. E. Neal (Evacuation Welfare Worker) as Psychiatric Social Worker—under the general direction of the Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

On 11th November, 1940, the Ministry of Health approved, as an Evacuation charge, the payment temporarily of a salary of £3 per week to the Psychiatrist.

By the end of 1940 the Clinic had a long waiting list, and the Juvenile Court and the local Tribunal were glad to make use of its services.

On 3rd October, 1941, the Board of Education gave their approval to the Clinic becoming part of the School Medical Services of the Local Education Committee, the Ministry of Health approving expenditure on evacuated children as an evacuation charge.

By this time many local people were taking advantage of the Clinic as a place of treatment for their children.

On 1st January, 1942, Mrs. E. Nathan (Diploma Psychology) was appointed as part-time Psychologist in place of Miss Stephen resigned. On 1st September, 1942, Miss E. Thomas (Cert. of Mental Health) was appointed full-time Psychiatric Social worker.

Statistics of the Clinic, 14th October, 1940 to 31st December, 1943.

- (1) Total number of cases seen 335
 (2) Sources of referral of cases :—

		Borough		County		Total
		School children	Pre-school	School children		
Evacuees	...	116	—	30		146
Local children		150	33	6		189
		—	—	—		—
Totals	...	266	33	36		335
		—	—	—		—

(3) The cases were dealt with as follows :—

For diagnosis (and placement or referral)	...	...	165
Full treatment	...	...	95
Treatment and coaching	...	...	25
Coaching only	...	...	21
Play Therapy	...	...	29
Total	...	...	335

Reasons for referral of New Cases.

(1) Nervous Disorders :	
Fears	10
Seclusiveness	2
Depression	1
(2) Habit Disorders and Physical Symptoms :	
Speech Defects	29
Sleep disturbances	5
Movement disorders	16
Feeding disorders	4
Excretory disorders	56
Fits	8
(3) Behaviour Symptoms :	
Unmanageable	34
Tempers	11
Aggressiveness	10
Stealing	36
Truancy	18
Sex difficulties	11
(4) Education Difficulties :	
Mentally Defective	27
Backward	52
Special disabilities (i.e. word blindness)	5
Total	335

The ultimate Aims of the Clinic.

Among all sections of the community there are to be found children who do not react normally to their environment. They are variously called abnormal, strange, difficult, or problem children. Many of them manifest their departure from the normal in early infancy, others develop their abnormality at some period during school life. Generally speaking, other people blame the parents of the former group and say that school discipline will put matters right. Parents and teachers alike are blamed for the latter group, and a pious hope is expressed that when these children go out into the world things will turn out all right.

But—some mentally abnormal pre-school children are **not** cured when they go to school and, equally, some mentally abnormal school children pass into adolescence with their condition worsened. Some grow into manhood and womanhood, marry, rear children, passing on to them their own tendencies. Some are lucky to go through life without much upsetting of themselves or others. Some suffer an existence on a much lower scale than they deserve. Some even cause war. They are a small minority, perhaps, but the

trouble they cause to a community is beyond calculation. Some go to prison for sex offences ; some to remand homes, etc., because of stealing or cruelty or hate ; some develop syphilis and spread it to others ; some have illegitimate children who turn out worse than themselves ; some marry and make life a hell for themselves and their friends ; some merely live out a dull animal existence, grateful for the occasional crumbs that fall from their masters' tables, without appreciation of art, literature, music, and all else that makes for happiness. The whole picture shows up a social problem, the solving of which would raise the standard of life to a level hitherto undreamed of. It also shows an economic problem, the solving of which would mean an ultimate saving of millions of money.

The aims of a Child Guidance Clinic are, first, to show to the Authority the extent of the problem, and to give a lead in suggesting the reforms necessary to combat it ; second, to give help and guidance to those who are in need of it, so that every child may be fitted into its proper niche in the sphere of useful and happy life.

High Wycombe Orthopaedic Clinic.

I have received from Miss Affleck, Honorary Secretary of the Orthopædic Clinic, the following report on the work of the Clinic :

Staffed entirely by voluntary workers from the High Wycombe and Beaconsfield Red Cross Detachments, and supervised by the Wingfield-Morris Orthopædic Hospital at Headington, the Orthopædic Clinic at High Wycombe Health Centre is doing extremely valuable work.

Last year there were 2,340 attendances, and 242 patients were discharged cured, after either operations or orthopædic treatment.

The Wingfield-Morris Hospital provides an After-Care Sister for each Thursday, two Surgeons on the second Thursday in each month, and all the surgical appliances, boots, etc., for the patients.

For nearly two years two masseuses gave their services voluntarily to the Clinic, and it is largely due to their generosity that it has been possible to buy all the up-to-date appliances with which the Clinic is equipped. Massage is now given on two days a week.

Rent is paid to the Borough Council for the use of the Plaster and other rooms at the Health Centre, and the whole organisation is controlled by a Committee which includes representatives of the Red Cross and other organisations, and the Medical Officers of Health to the County and Borough Councils. These Councils make an annual grant of £50 to the Clinic, but in the main the expenses are met by payments made by patients and by donations.

Statistics for the Clinic.

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
No. of new patients attending	461	426	432	438	372
Total No. of attendances	1743	1703	2288	2656	2340
No. discharged cured ...	142	199	183	170	242

